

form, hitherto believed to be *M. melanura*, was distinct, and Dr. Sharpe proposed to call it

MYRMECOCICHLA YERBURYI, sp. n.

Similis *M. melanuræ*, sed pallidè cinerea, gutture et pectore dilutè cinereis, minimè vinaceo lavatis distinguenda.  
Long. tot. 6 poll., culmen 0·55, alæ 3·15, caudæ 2·35, tarsi 0·8.

*Hab.* in Palestinâ.

A communication from the Hon. WALTER ROTHSCHILD pointed out that the generic name of *Drepanorhynchus*, proposed by Dr. Dubois for a new genus of *Fringillidæ*, containing some species hitherto referred to *Spermophila* (cf. Mém. Soc. Zool. France, vii. 1894, p. 400), was not admissible. The generic name *Drepanorhynchus* had been already employed by Dr. Reichenow for a Sun-bird from the Kilimanjaro district in East Africa, and Mr. Rothschild therefore proposed to substitute the name *Spermophilopsis* (nom. emend.) for the *Drepanorhynchus* of Dr. Dubois. The three species belonging to *Spermophilopsis* would be *S. schistaceus* (Dubois), *S. falcirostris* (Temm.), and *S. superciliaris* (Pelz.).

Mr. ROTHSCHILD also sent the following note :—“ A few weeks ago I received from Mr. Travers a couple of specimens of *Sterna vittata*, Gm., shot in February on the Bounty Islands, to the south-east of New Zealand. There can be no doubt as to the identification of the species, as Mr. Howard Saunders and Mr. Hartert have compared the birds with specimens of *S. vittata* in the British Museum, and I think that this interesting new locality for a rare Antarctic bird is worth recording.”

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The next Meeting (concluding the Session) will take place on Wednesday, the 19th of June, 1895.

(Signed)

P. L. SCLATER,      R. BOWDLER SHARPE,      HOWARD SAUNDERS,  
Chairman.                      Editor.                      Sec. & Treas.